

**TNI Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee
Meeting Summary
January 11, 2011**

1. Roll call and Meeting Minutes:

Chair Carl Kircher called the Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee to order on January 11, 2010 at noon EST. Attendance is recorded in Attachment A. There were 8 members on the call today.

The minutes from the January 4th meeting were reviewed. Eric motioned to accept the minutes. The motion was seconded by Jeff and unanimously approved. The minutes will be forwarded to the TNI webmaster.

2. NPW FoPT Tables

Benzene

The study concentration was 8.7 – 118 ug/L. It passes all SOP criteria. The subcommittee reviewed previous limits for this analyte and looked at other volatile analytes to determine a limit that might also work well for similar analytes. The old EPA concentration limit was 8 – 75 ug/L. A couple of subcommittee members questioned whether the upper limit should be over 100 ug/L.

A motion was made by Stephen to update the limits for Benzene on the NPW FoPT accreditation table to fixed +/- 30% of the assigned value and a concentration range of 10 – 120 ug/L. The motion was seconded by Jeff and unanimously approved.

Ethylbenzene

The study concentration was 10.7 - 106 ug/L. It passes all SOP criteria. It also passed the fixed limit test with a suggested limit of +/- 31.8%.

A motion was made by Stephen to update the limits for Ethylbenzene on the NPW FoPT accreditation table to fixed +/- 30% of the assigned value and a concentration range of 10 – 120 ug/L. The motion was seconded by Eric and unanimously approved.

Styrene

The study concentration was 20.6 - 114 ug/L. It passes all SOP criteria. It also passed the fixed limit test with a suggested limit of +/- 34.5%. The limits are a little wider than 30% at the lower end. Carl suggested +/- 35% or +/- 40% with concentration limits of 10-120 ug/L.

A motion was made by Stephen to update the limits for Styrene on the NPW FoPT accreditation table to fixed +/- 35% of the assigned value and a concentration range of 20 – 120 ug/L. The motion was seconded by Jeff and unanimously approved. (Note: Stephen originally recommended an upper concentration range of 100 ug/L, but accepted a friendly amendment to 120 ug/L.)

Toluene

The analyte passes all SOP criteria. The data for evaluation was 7.17 - 154 ug/L. If the lower concentration is 10 ug/L – the regression gives limits of 72-133%.

A motion was made by Eric to update the limits for Toluene on the NPW FoPT accreditation table to fixed +/- 30% of the assigned value and a concentration range of 10 – 120 ug/L. The motion was seconded by Stephen and unanimously approved.

Xylenes, Total

The study data for evaluation was between 21.4 - 428 ug/L. It passes all SOP criteria. The analyte does not pass fixed limit criteria. At 20 ug/L it looks like the limits should be +/- 40%.

A motion was made by Eric to update the limits for Xylenes, Total on the NPW FoPT accreditation table to fixed +/- 40% of the assigned value and a concentration range of 20 – 300 ug/L. The motion was seconded by Stephen and unanimously approved.

There is enough data to separate Xylenes into m+p-Xylene and o-Xylene. Carl would like to do this because Florida offers fields of accreditation for m+p-Xylene and o-Xylene. Eric would prefer to just include m+p-Xylene and o-Xylene – not Total, if possible. However, if Total Xylenes needs to stay on the table, Eric's preference was to not include m+p-Xylene and o-Xylenes due to the possibility of confusion having all three may cause to labs. Chris pointed out that some states have to have a Xylenes, Total code. Jeff suggested that this question be raised to the PT Executive Committee. Eric (Chair, PT Executive Committee) commented that the subcommittee could perhaps add m+p-Xylene and o-Xylene and highlight it in the table for special discussion when the table goes to the Executive Committee for review. There was an extensive discussion on this topic to look at the advantages and disadvantages of adding the m+p-Xylene and o-Xylene. The subcommittee concluded that it will not review these at this time and will pass the decision to the PT Executive Committee. Eric was asked to include this discussion on the next PT Executive Committee call.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene and 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

These are new analytes. They pass SOP criteria. The 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene did pass Fixed Limit criteria at +/- 30.4%. The 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene did not pass Fixed Limit criteria. These are being looked at there is data for them. They were not on the

Experimental Table. Carl commented that they are commonly analyzed analytes and they are on the DW table.

Carl asked if the subcommittee wants to add these analytes to the FoPT tables. There were no objections.

A motion was made by Jeff to add 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene and 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene to the NPW FoPT accreditation table with a fixed limit of +/- 35% of the assigned value and a concentration range of 10 – 120 ug/L. The motion was seconded by Stephen and unanimously approved.

Chlorobenzene

The study concentration range was 11.4 – 116 ug/L. It meets SOP criteria. It doesn't quite meet the fixed limit criteria, but if the lower end is bumped up to 12 ug/L it meets +/- 27%. It should be OK to put the lower concentration to 10 ug/L and set fixed limits of +/- 30%.

A motion was made by Eric to update the limits for Chlorobenzene on the NPW FoPT accreditation table to fixed +/- 30% of the assigned value and a concentration range of 10 – 120 ug/L. The motion was seconded by Stephen and unanimously approved.

1,2-Dichlorobenzene, 1,3-Dichlorobenzene, and 1,4-Dichlorobenzene

The study data range was around 8 – 110 for all three analytes. They all meet SOP criteria. 1,2-Dichlorobenzene and 1,3-Dichlorobenzene met fixed limit criteria, but 1,4-Dichlorobenzene just missed it.

Stephen proposed that the three analytes be normalized and voted on as a group. Eric commented that the 1,4-Dichlorobenzene looked a little different. He would prefer to see +/- 35% for this analyte. Jeff noted that the old limits are tighter, but the failure rate is low for all analytes. The historical data shows it should be as tight as the limits for 1,2-Dichlorobenzene and 1,3-Dichlorobenzene.

A motion was made by Jeff to update the limits for 1,2-Dichlorobenzene, 1,3-Dichlorobenzene, and 1,4-Dichlorobenzene on the NPW FoPT accreditation table to fixed +/- 30% of the assigned value and a concentration range of 10 – 120 ug/L. The motion was seconded by Dan Dickinson.

Discussion: Carl suggested making it +/- 35%. Chris commented that at 30% he would prefer that the lower concentration be 20 ug/L. Jeff commented again that the historical data really does support +/- 30%.

The motion passed unanimously.

5. Action Items

- Updates are included in the table.

6. Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee will be January 25, 2011, at 12:00 PM EST.

Action Items are included in Attachment B and Attachment C includes a listing of reminders.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:33 pm EST. (Motion: Stephen Second: Dan Dickinson Unanimously approved.)

Attachment A

Participants TNI Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee

Members	Affiliation	Contact Information
Carl Kircher, Co-Chair Present	Florida DOH	904-791-1574 carl_kircher@doh.state.fl.us
Chris Rucinski Present	RT Corp	crucinski@rt-corp.com
Amy Doupe Present	Lancaster Laboratories, Inc.	717-656-2300 x1812 aldoupe@lancasterlabs.com
Jeff Lowry Present	ERA	303-431-8454 jlowry@eraqc.com
Chuck Wibby Present	Wibby Environmental	303-940 -0033 cwibby@wibby.com
Eric Smith Present	TestAmerica	615-726-0177 x1238 eric.smith@testamericainc.com
Dan Tholen Absent	A2LA	231-929-1721 Tholen.dan@gmail.com
Stephen Arpie Present	Absolute Standards, Inc.	203-281-2917 stephenarpie@mac.com
Dan Dickinson Present	New York, DOH	518-485-5570 dmd15@health.state.ny.us
Stacey Fry Absent	E.S. BABCOCK & Sons, Inc.	951-653-3351 x238 sfry@babcocklabs.com
Ilona Taunton, Program Administrator Present	TNI	828-712-9242 tauntoni@msn.com

Attachment B

Action Items – Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee

	Action Item	Who	Expected Completion	Actual Completion
13.	Prepare letter to ABs to find out their needs on analytes that may be under consideration for deletion. <i>(3/24/09 – It was determined that these tables are used by more than just ABs. This needs to be reconsidered.)</i>	TBD	TBD	
46	Re-evaluate experimental volatile halocarbons for fixed limits when the rest of the volatile halocarbons are evaluated for an NPW table update.	All	On-going	
74	Check with Eric on SC request for low level EDB, DBCP. Send back to PT Executive Committee.	Carl	10/26/10	Keep on subcommittee list.
76	Check with PT Executive Committee to find out when they would like the current work on the NPW and SCM tables to be completed.	Carl	11/16/10	Hold
78	Write update letter to PT Executive Committee to inform them of subcommittees status.	Carl	12/13/10	Complete

Attachment C

Backburner / Reminders – Chemistry FoPT Subcommittee

	Item	Meeting Reference	Comments
1	Review summary data to see if it supports a change in the acceptance criteria for DW analytes (For example, VOA, 30% instead of 20%). If data is supportive, Jeff Lowry will approach ELAB.	10-30-08	<p>3/10/09 - Jeff has approached ELAB. They would be happy to put it in a work group – and pass it along with a letter to EPA. We need to provide them with the data.</p> <p>2/23/10: Jeff will forward the VOA data. Jeff noted that the data supports the tighter limits. He will provide the information to ELAB and they will decide whether to approach EPA.</p> <p>5/4: Jeff is working with ELAB on this now.</p> <p>7/19: The workgroup is continuing to work on this and should discuss this on the September 2010 call.</p> <p>9/21: No work has been done in ELAB – so this has been delayed a month.</p>
3	Consider changing the lower limit for Vanadium on WP to 50 ug/L.	6-30-09	
4	Consider nomenclature differences between the analyte codes and the FoPT tables.	2-23-10	
6	From PT Board: South Carolina requested that low level EDB and DBCP (8011) be added to the NPW table.	4-15-10 PT Board Meeting	They were added to the solids table where they were experimental. They were not experimental on the NPW table.
7	Review completed NPW table and look for	11-30-10	

	grouped analytes that behave similarly and look for consistent criteria. Compare results to Drinking Water values too.		